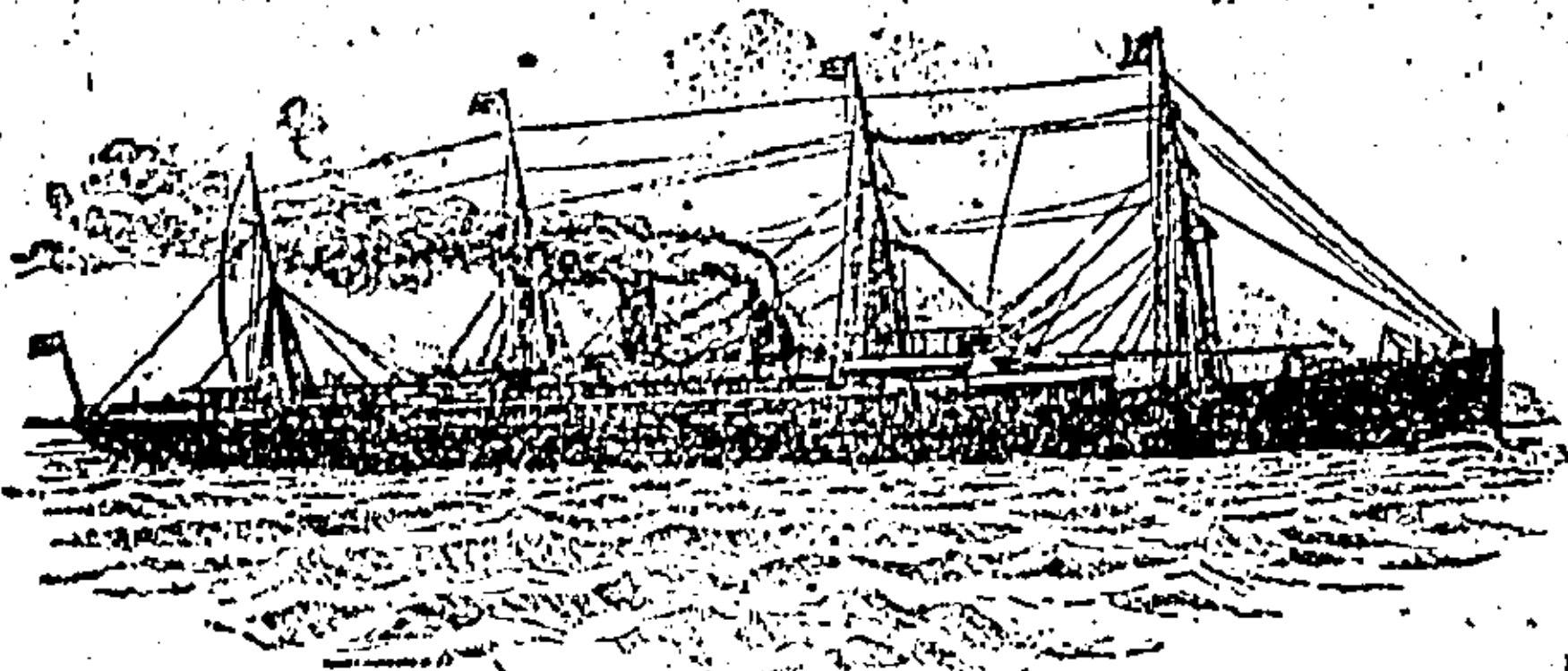






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"NIPPON MARU"	SATURDAY, 23rd Jan., 1903, at Daylight.
"OLY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 3rd February, 1903, at Noon.
"COSMOS"	TUESDAY, 10th February, 1903, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th February, 1903, at Noon.
"KUREA"	FRIDAY, 27th February, 1903, at Noon.
"GABRIEL"	SATURDAY, 7th March, 1903, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th March, 1903, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 24th March, 1903, at Noon.
"DOLIC"	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, 1903, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA", 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 25th Feb., 1903.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Mar., 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar., 1903.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1903.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th May, 1903.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1903.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given the choice of.

Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Peck's Street.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OBTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight.
AMBRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	3rd Feb.	Freight.
Dreikstein	(Calling at SINGAPORE)		
WUNZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th Feb.	Freight and Passengers.
v. Bismar	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)		
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	26th Feb.	Freight.
Fuchs	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)		
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th Mar.	Freight.
Kirchner	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)		
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th Mar.	Freight.
von Dohren	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1903

## Intimations.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 11.45 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both Days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
General Agents for  
THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [28c]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 12 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both Days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [23c]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 12.30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the Period ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 19th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both Days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY-S. NORTHGOTE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1903. [49c]

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held on TUESDAY, the 27th January, at 12 o'clock, in the CITY HALL.

The Public are invited to attend.

B. S. POATE,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [52c]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th February, 1903, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 24th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both Days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents for  
The Kowloon Land and Building Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1903. [79c]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.  
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on TUESDAY, the 3rd February, 1903, at 5 P.M., for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,  
C. H. GARCE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1903. [92c]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 7th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the Appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th of January to the 7th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903. [63c]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES in Bank Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 7th February, 1903, at 12.15 o'clock P.M., or so soon as the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting to be held at 12 o'clock NOON on that day shall be concluded when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTION will be proposed. Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation at a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:  
That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(1) In Article (79) the word "nine" shall be substituted for the word "seven."  
(2) In Article (88) the words "nine thousand" shall be substituted for the words "seven thousand."

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Dated the 17th January, 1903. [64c]

## Intimations.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, 7th February, 1903, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 11th February, both Days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1903. [90c]

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1903, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That in pursuance of the Special Resolution passed on the 11th day of November, 1902, and confirmed on the 27th day of November, 1902, a Call of Fifty Cents per Share be made upon all holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company, and the same is hereby made. Such Call to be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 9th day of February, 1903."

And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of 5 per centum per Annum will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 9th day of February, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are requested to note that, upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, and surrender of existing Certificates of the Shares pertaining thereto, new Share Certificates will be issued bearing an endorsement of the payment of the said Call.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. KERFOOT HUGHES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [21c]

WANTED.

LADY ASSISTANTS (EUROPEAN) for Drapery Store, also YOUNG MAN for Furnishing Department.  
Experience desired, but not necessary.

Apply to—  
"M.A.P."  
C/o. Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1903. [82c]

WANTED.

A TEACHER for ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

App'y by Letter to  
BRO. FRANCIS,  
Director,  
St. Joseph's College.

No. 2, Robinson Road,  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1903.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net (6.0) per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$3.75 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [11c]

USE

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47-II

WHITE ROSE TRANSPAR-

ENT EAU DE COLOGNE

AND GLYCERINE SOAP.

\$1.50 PER BOX.

IMPORTED BY

RITCHIE & Co.

39, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [67d]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903

WAI YUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER.

No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES, ENLARGEMENTS.

TERMS MODERATE.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [139d]

## Hotels.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,  
R. F. DALY, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [1339c]

"BOA VISTA,"  
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)  
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, overlooking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers exercising is exercised by a European Manager.

The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.

Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

Intimations.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH CO.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE

CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS,

AND

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central,  
Next Door Messrs. LANE, CHAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1902. [1216c]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quants) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [196d]

LEVY-HERMANOS.

DIAMOND, MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS.







## Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON  
AND CO., LTD.**

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

**SHERRY.**

B. Superior Pale Dry, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule	\$10.80	\$0.90
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	12.00	1.00
D. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	14.40	1.20
E. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule	16.20	1.35
F. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, Very Fine Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule	24.00	2.00

B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a very fine vintage.

**ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES.**

The following Wines, bottled in Europe, have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of Messrs. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., of London, Oporto and Xeres:—

LIGHT DRY	\$15.00	\$1.25
SOLERA	21.00	1.75
VERY PALE DRY	21.00	1.75
FULL GOLDEX	24.00	2.00
PALE DRY NUTTY	27.00	2.25
FINE OLD BROWN	36.00	3.00

**MADEIRA.**

GOO	15.00	1.25
FIN	24.00	2.00

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,**  
The Hongkong Dispensary.

TELEPHONE NO. 256.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

**A CHEE & CO.,**  
祥利廣  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**FURNITURE DEALERS.**

RAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICRO-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.**  
DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902

[28d]

**BAY VIEW HOTEL.**

BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND  
LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

DINNERS and TIFINS SERVED  
ON SHORT NOTICE.

OYSTERS, STEAKS, CHOPS, &c.  
AT ALL HOURS.

Messrs. J. H. DOWNS and  
J. CHRISTIE,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1902

[1399d]

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, The Hongkong Dispensary, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Managers.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).**  
DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter. Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty five cents.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**  
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903.

## CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. F. H. May's homily to the boys of Queen's College at the prize distribution yesterday was much to the point; and, if taken in the spirit in which it was undoubtedly given, must inevitably result in considerable good to the coming generation of Chinese who are growing up in our midst, and who have been receiving and will continue to receive their education in the fountain source of knowledge—that admirably conducted institution, the Queen's College of Hongkong. But when the Colonial Secretary proceeded to state there was no position under that of the Sovereign to which a man, by his own individual exertions might not attain, we must join issue with him and point to most recent cases wherein merit has given way to influence as belying the results of that doctrine, which is so often preached from higher quarters, but so seldom put into practice. As one of the most flagrant instances where this doctrine has been set at naught we might cite that of the appointment of a cadet from the Straits Settlements to the Postmaster-Generalship of Hongkong. The columns of the public press bear eloquent testimony to the chaotic condition of that most important public department when Mr. B. Cornwell Lewis was appointed Acting-Postmaster in place of the late Commander W. C. H. Hastings during his absence on leave at home. And when the holder of the substantive appointment died Mr. Lewis continued in his acting capacity until shortly afterwards, a despatch was sent from the Colonial Office superceding this gentleman who so worthily filled the post to the credit of the Service and to the benefit of the commercial community, who have long growled at the inefficiency of the whole department. When the announcement was publicly made of the supercession of Mr. Cornwell Lewis by Mr. L. A. M. Johnston we pointed to the injustice of the action of Government in overriding the interest and preferential claim of Mr. Lewis to the Postmaster-Generalship of Hongkong. We then said, after referring to the late Commander Hastings, "Upon Mr. E. Cornwell Lewis fell the duty of carrying on *pro tem* the work of reorganisation, and, for many months past the acting Postmaster-General continued to serve the Government in the interest of the Colony, not so much in the hope of reward as through a loyal attachment to his work. That such has been the case there can be no disputing, for many of the subordinates in the office could testify to his having frequently urged them to take an interest in their duties if only for the love and privilege of being able to work. And what is it that the Government give to Mr. Lewis for imbuing his staff with such loyalty and devotion to duty; for having carried on so well the work which his late chief had not finished and last, but not least, for having served in the Colonial Government for the best 25 years of his life? What reward, we repeat, does the Government give? None, absolutely none. Instead of even being offered the substantive appointment, which it is most probable he would not have accepted, Mr. Lewis is slighted, and this after many years of meritorious service. Surely there can be no valid excuse for such action. It is common knowledge that the Government is anxious to introduce more cadets into the service, but if this is going to be done at the expense of local officials whose careers have more than satisfied the heads of other Crown Colonies it is about time the Service was left for other appointments where seniority is recognised, and where reward follows merit." Since that time we have learned, on what we consider indisputable authority, that most of the higher appointments or, as it is termed, the Civil Service proper, must, and will only, be held by Cadets. Such have been the instructions, we are informed, that have been received from Downing Street. With no idea of disparagement against individual members of the Cadet service we cannot help expressing our opinion that, outside this favoured circle are to be found men not only with knowledge, but experience peculiarly fitting them to the discharge of the important

posts as heads or assistant heads of the local Government departments. Especially do these remarks apply to such men as may have held junior appointments in the service, and whose length of office and knowledge of the special work of their respective departments fit them admirably to discharge efficiently the duties of the higher posts when they should be open to them in the natural order of succession. The latest act of the Colonial Office, while restricting the selection to the "charmed circle" is calculated to offer but little stimulus for the subordinate service to look forward to higher and more lucrative posts after years spent in the employ of the Colonial Government. The Civil Service, in its lower grade, must of necessity suffer in its efficiency in consequence, and what with the differentiation in treatment, in the matter of exchange compensation and other allowances, the efficiency of the service will be found to be impaired unless fair and equal treatment is extended to all. In this connection we may refer to the remarks of the late Sir John Pope Hennessy in 1882, at a public function held shortly before his departure from Hongkong, and on his relinquishing the administrative reins of office. He then said, "I may remind you that in acting as I have done on that principle (that servants of the Crown should stand on a footing of perfect equality with every class), I have but followed the spirit of the Queen's Instructions and the high authority and example of one of the most eminent statesmen that ever held the Seals of the Colonial Department. In my office is a despatch written more than twenty years ago, from the Duke of Newcastle, instructing Sir John Bowring to appoint Mr. L. D'Almeida e Castro to be the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. I cannot find any record explaining why Governor Bowring did not carry out those instructions. But as far as I am concerned, I prefer the policy laid down by so wise and good a man, and one who knew his Sovereign's wishes so well as the Duke of Newcastle." Here then we see that what is excellent in theory and what the holders of high office invariably propound as a Governmental policy has not been acted upon, and when practice calls for it, as in the most recent case to which we have alluded at some length, the Government is wanting in its pledge and its promise to the servants in the lower branches of the service of the Crown.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

YERKE'S telescope, in Wisconsin, U.S.A., has been totally destroyed by fire.

Anything you want, photographically speaking, can be had at Le Munyon's.—*Advt.*

TO-MORROW is the anniversary of the proclamation of King Edward VII.

THE weather has been so severe in the Inland Sea that the sea has been frozen over in places near Metajiri.

MR. SUSUKI'S Rice Mill at Oura, Nagasaki, was burnt down on the 13th. Four firemen were injured, one seriously.

A CRICKET match will be played at the Happy Valley to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. sharp between the Craigengower C.C. and the Civil Service C.C.

IN connection with the Chinese New Year holidays we are informed that both the Dock Company and the Naval Yard will close for five days.

A ONE day's Race Meeting will be held early in April next, provided sufficient entries are received. Particulars and conditions as to programme will appear later.

THERE are still cases of plague in Tokio, and the inhabitants of the Azabu district declare that it was deliberately imported into their midst by blundering officials.

WITH the approach of the Chinese New Year the annual fair in Jervois Street, Bonham Street, Queen's Road West, and the side streets in that locality is again in full swing.

TO-MORROW afternoon on the Happy Valley in the first round for the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield, the V.R.C. will play 78 Company, R.A. Kick-off at four o'clock. Referee—Mr. Triggs.

THE Boston steamer *Helades*, 2,752 tons net, which arrived at Yokohama on the 11th, was 38 days out from Tacoma. She spent a week at Dutch harbour in the Aleutian Islands, replenishing her exhausted bunkers.

THERE have been two fires in Tokio, one destructive, the other trivial, both due to defective wiring by the Electric Light Co. against which the sufferer by the former fire has brought an action, claiming 350 yen.

THE *Sankai Maru* had a very rough voyage from Hongkong to Kobe, and a piece of machinery weighing about two tons, which was thought to be well secured in her hold, slipped on to the hatch, but did not break through.

Buy your Dry Plates and Films at Le Munyon's New Store. They are all fresh and guaranteed.—*Advt.*

COTTAM & CO. FOR SUMMER UNDERWEAR

COTTAM & CO. FOR PANAMA HATS

Buy a No. 1 Kodak at Le Munyon's. You will be well pleased with it.—*Advt.*

A BLUR Book dealing with East Africa shows that on the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba 13,264 slaves have been emancipated during the last quinquennium.

THE British-American millionaire, Mr. W. W. Astor, has given £50,000 to the Children's Hospital in Great Ormond-street; to build an Out-Patients' Department in memory of his little daughter Grenville.

A CRICKET match, between the Sherwood Foresters and H.M.S. *Eclipse*, was played on the Cricket Ground, yesterday. The Army team won by two runs, the scores being:—Sherwood Foresters, 127; H.M.S. *Eclipse*, 125.

A RECENT telegram to Australian journals says that several Macedonians have been arrested for plotting at attempt upon the life of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is visiting the Balkan States.

LO Hin, an employee of Messrs A. S. Watson and Company, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazledorn this morning with stealing a quantity of cork valued at \$3. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

When passing sentence upon the remaining prisoners in the Bank of England forgery cases, Mr. Justice Darling remarked that it was high time that the country stopped providing an asylum, without question, for disreputable foreigners.

SEVERAL of the small shipbuilding and engine works in the colony have lately been seriously handicapped by their native employees leaving for the Chinese festivities. Business in general continues dull and will remain so till after the China New Year.

A Jewish Rabbi is expected by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company. The post has been vacant for a long time, and the new arrival who comes from a village near Bagdad, will be a very welcome acquisition to the new Synagogue "Obel Leah," in Seymour Rd.

Wouldn't it be nice to have a haven of the Philippine Islands? They can be got at Le Munyon's.—*Advt.*

THE German Admiral who arrived yesterday in the cruiser *Albatros*, accompanied by his A.D.C. and the German Consul, landed at Blake Pier at 10.45 a.m. today. A company of the Sherwood Foresters, under the command of Lieut. Dobson, was drawn up to receive them. After landing and inspecting the guard of honour, the party proceeded to pay an official call on H. E. Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.

BEFORE Mr. J. H. Kemp this morning, Lai Kwok, the proprietor of Messrs. Liggins, Eastmann and Company, was charged with embezzling the sum of \$2,700 from the above firm. He pleaded not guilty and was defended by Mr. F. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings. He was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued against him. The case was adjourned till 28th instant, bail being fixed at \$10,000.

ACCORDING to a N.C.D. News cable of the 17th inst., it is understood that the dismissal and disgrace of the Turkish Grand Vizier Said Pasha are due to the rejection by the Sultan of his proposals for the improvement of the administration of the Turkish provinces in Europe. His retirement is regarded as foreshadowing complications in connection with Macedonia, and the postponement of the scheme for uniting the Ottoman Debt.

By kind permission of Lt. Col. Iremonger and Officers the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play, the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, to-day from 7.30 to 9 p.m.

**PROGRAMME.**  
1. March "The Duke's Call".....Glenberg  
2. Waltz "The Blue Bird".....Margie  
3. Selection "The Runaway Girl".....Mossion  
4. Song "Standchen".....Schubert  
5. Characteristic Piece "A Dervish Chorus".....Sebek  
6. Waltz "Blue Dells".....Waldicel  
God Save the King.

H.M.S. *Arctura* left Penang for home on the 17th inst., and will be paid off at Chatham. The cruiser *Thetis* is to relieve the *Arctura*; and left Portsmouth on the 18th inst., and is expected here in the middle of February. The British gunboat *Sandpiper* is due from the West River to-day, whilst the sloop, *Algerine*, arrived from Canton yesterday. The French gunboat *Surprise* arrived from Foochow yesterday and departed a few hours afterwards. The U.S. Army transports *Sherman* and *Burnside* are shortly expected from Manila for docking purposes.

BEFORE Mr. J. H. Kemp, this morning, Dr. Man, a Malay seaman of the s.s. *Spithead*, was charged with stabbing and wounding the second officer of that vessel on Wednesday, the 21st instant. The assault took place while the steamer was lying alongside the wharf at Day View discharging kerosene. From the evidence it appeared that the second officer was sitting on deck, when the Malay seaman went up and commenced using abusive language toward him. The officer went to demand an explanation, and instead of replying, the Malay rushed at him and stabbed him above the collar bone with a clasp knife. The man was immediately handcuffed and handed over to the police. Mr. Kemp sentenced the prisoner to three months' hard labour.

I wish to announce to the public of Hongkong that I am now ready to do portrait work. Yours very truly, A. C. Le Munyon, 31, Des Vaux Road.—*Advt.*

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Have you seen our late views of Hongkong? If not, call and see them at Le Munyon's.—*Advt.*

TO-MORROW the first round of the Football Shield Competition will be played. The teams playing on this occasion are the Victoria Recreation Club versus the 27th Company of Royal Garrison Artillery. The Kick-off, at 4 p.m. sharp, will be on the Hongkong Football Club Ground. The V.R.C. team consists of: J. H. R. Hance, goal; R. apsey (captain), and A. Ritchie, back; R. Henderson, E. R. Heron, and J. Ferguson, halves; H. A. Seth, J. W. Sayer, forwards.

THE *Pacific Monthly* is the title of a magazine issued in the interests of the Portland and Asiatic Steamship Company. Mr. Allan Cameron, the general agent in Hongkong, has forwarded us a copy of the special Columbia River edition which for artistic merit would be difficult to beat. The book is beautifully printed and illustrations are exceptionally well produced, while the letterpress contains many items of interest not only to those trading with the Pacific coast, but to others who may be contemplating a visit to the Columbian shores or who are well acquainted with the grandeur of the country.

## THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Criminal Sessions, which was adjourned since yesterday afternoon, was resumed this morning before Sir W. Meigh Goodman, Chief Justice.

The last case on the Calendar was that against Li Tong, who was charged with setting fire to No. 318 Queen's Road West. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. J. Harston, Messrs. Ewins and Harston.

The Attorney-General, Sir Henry S. Dekeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown. The following jury was sworn:—F. D. Bain, J. Weiberg, B. Eustace, E. J. Main, A. Haw, P. Hardman, and W. Farmer.

In opening the case for the prosecution, the Attorney-General said that the prisoner was charged with setting fire to No. 318 Queen's Road West, which was burnt down on the 27th December. Prisoner occupied a room with another man, Chui Chong, on the first floor, and was supposed to carry on business as box-makers. The fire originated in that room. On the 27th at 2.30 a.m. Chinese Constable 209, from information received, approached the house, and his attention was attracted at the strange movements of a man, who, after seeing him, disappeared. This aroused the suspicion of the constable, and especially so when he saw another man out from the same house. He immediately arrested the man, who told him that a fire had broken out in the accountant's room. In company with his prisoner, the constable proceeded up a few steps, but could not go further owing to the volume of smoke issuing from the room above. He then blew his whistle, gave the alarm, and took prisoner to No. 7 Police Station, and on the arrival of Inspector Baker, kerosene was found on the man's hands, feet, and on his inner coat. The next morning, the prisoner Li Tong, was arrested in the Tai Lee wine shop and was identified as the folk of the other man, Chui Chong. On the same morning a gang of workmen, under the supervision of European constables, made a search of the building and found no tools, or anything resembling tools, used for making boxes. Counsel pointed out that Chui Chong, was convicted yesterday, and Li Tong was identified as the man who ran out from under the verandah; or, in other words, the first man who attracted the attention of the Constable.

Chinese P.C. 209 gave evidence relative to arresting the prisoner, Chui Chong, and J. C. Hedge testified to his presence at the scene of the fire, and gave a description of what he saw in the premises, and the action he took.

(Proceeding.)

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

Members of the Hongkong Sanitary Board assembled yesterday afternoon, in the B. and R. Room. Those present were: Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer (President); Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Medical Officer of Health; Colonel Webb, R.A.M.C.; Mr. F. J. Bodeley, Captain Superintendent of Police; Mr. C. McL. Masser, Acting Registrar-General; Mr. Fung Wa Chun; and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

## LATRINES AND WATER CLOSETS.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the erection of sixteen water-closets, eight latrines, and one Chinese latrine at the office block at the angle of Chater Road and Des Vaux Road. On the motion of Dr. Atkinson seconded by Hon. Dr. Clark, it was agreed to reply to the applicant that the Board only allows closets in yards on ground floors.

## EXEMPTION FROM CONCRETING.

Relative to an application from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire for exemption from concreting the basement of "Talkoo," the Peak, on the ground that the basement is of good hard chunam, sufficiently strong to keep out rats, as was evidenced by there being no rat holes or runs. Also stating that the two residential floors above the basement are of concrete, laid on corrugated iron and supported by iron beams. It therefore being impossible for rats to get into the house, or for sullage and bath-water to get into the basement. On the motion of Dr. Atkinson seconded by Hon. Dr. Clark, the application was granted.

Relative to an application from Messrs. Denison, Kent & Gibbs for exemption from concreting the ground surfaces of six new houses.

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in Robinson Road (Inland Lot 578). There would be no access to spaces below kitchens and servants' quarters, as they would be completely bricked in. Hon. Dr. Clark moved and Dr. Atkinson seconded, and it was agreed that the application be granted, provided the spaces were not accessible and that they be ventilated.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.  
It was agreed that, in accordance with custom, the Hongkong markets should be allowed to keep open all night on the eve, night, and night after the Chinese New Year, viz., the 28th, 29th, and 30th instant.

## THE SAMSHUI PIRACY.

## A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

We are now in receipt of full particulars regarding the piracy at Samshui, which was reported to us by telegram on the night of the 21st inst., and mentioned in our issue the same evening. We now learn that the *On Fui* arrived at Samshui from Wuchow about 1.30 on the morning of the 21st inst. and was boarded in the usual way by two European Custom-House officers. In the course of their inquiries they learned that there were still pirates aboard who intended to pirate the ship while on her way down to Canton, and as is usual at the approach of the Chinese New Year, there were many passengers travelling to the city with valuable baggage and a considerable sum of money. The officers went below, and arrested five men, all of whom were found to be fully armed. The officers returned ashore with their captives, who were handed over to safe custody. Shortly afterwards the authorities were again notified that there were still pirates in the vessel, and an armed guard, accompanied by Tide-Suitor Mr. Morrison, and the Chinese Captain of a launch, proceeded to the vessel. As Mr. Morrison was passing a cabin he was fired at by a pirate, who had a revolver in each hand, and discharged the weapons point blank at his head. A bullet entered his cheek, knocked out two teeth and, glancing into the upper jaw, fractured it. The captain of the launch shot the assassin dead, the bullet entering the man's mouth and blowing out his brains. Four other pirates were captured, two of whom jumped overboard. H. M. ships *Moore* and *Robin* were anchored within 400 yards of the *On Fui*, but assistance was not applied for. The vessel was de-patched without delay to Canton, conveying on board Mr. Morrison, under the care of Dr. Osborne, H.M.S. *Robin*, assisted by bluejackets. Owing to a very low tide at Chuen Chuen Creek, the vessel was obliged to anchor, and did not arrive at her destination till 7 p.m. The Canton authorities, who had been duly informed of the occurrence by telegram, immediately boarded the vessel and the wounded man was taken without delay to the Canton Hospital, where Drs. Swan and Davenport awaited his arrival. These gentlemen, together with Dr. Osborne, were unable, for some time, to locate the bullet, and in fact, were obliged to resort to the Röntgen Rays. By this means the bullet was extricated, and it was seen that it had penetrated three inches into the upper jaw. The patient is now lying at the Hospital in a critical condition, but provided complications do not set in, there is no further danger. Dr. Osborne and the "tars" proceeded up river to Samshui, per s.s. *On Fui*, to rejoin their ship the next morning. Mr. Morrison is exceedingly popular, not only in Samshui, but in all Canton Ports, and has many sympathising friends.

## A CORRESPONDENT WRITING FROM CANTON ON THE 22ND INST. SAYS:—

Mr. Morrison, tide-waiter at Sam Shui, was brought into the Canton Hospital last night. He is suffering with wounds in the head inflicted by pirates. It appears the several pirates got aboard the boat at Wu Chiu and were to be joined by others at Sam Shui and then between Sam Shui and Canton the passage boat was to be robbed. The captain of the boat suspected that pirates were on board and gave information at Sam Shui. Two Customs officers, unarmed, went aboard and searched the passengers and arrested half a dozen. From these it was learned that others were on board. The tide-waiter, Mr. Morrison, went with some Chinese to make a further search. Just as they were passing a window in the boat a pirate let go at Mr. Morrison with two revolvers inflicting ugly wounds in the head. One of Mr. Morrison's men returned the fire killing the pirate. The Customs men are to be congratulated on capturing these robbers and murderers, and it is to be hoped that from the prisoners, the whereabouts of the whole band may be learned.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

## MAILS DUE.

German (*Stuttgart*) to-morrow.  
French (*Océanien*) 16th inst.  
American (*City of Peking*) 27th inst.  
Indian (*Lightning*) 28th inst.  
American (*Coptic*) 31st inst.  
Canadian (*Tartar*) 5th prox.  
American (*America Star*) 7th prox.  
American (*Korea*) 17th prox.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Lightning* from Calcutta left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon the 22nd inst.

The N. Y. K. Co.'s steamer *Awa Maru* (Bourgen Line) left Singapore for this port on the 21st inst. at 9 p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 28th inst.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Korea* with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Manila, and Saigon, on the 20th inst.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Galle* with mails, &c., left Hongkong for Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama, on the 20th inst.

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Returns)

## Bye-Election.

At West Derby (Liverpool) Rutherford, the Conservative Candidate, polled 5,455 against Holt (Liberal) 3,251 votes.

## Germany and the Dardanelles.

Count von Bülow referring in the Reichstag to Russian torpedo boats passing the Dardanelles said it was impossible to expect from Germany in Eastern affairs anything but a peaceful, impartial, and quiet neutrality containing nothing hostile to any of the Powers who were more concerned in the question.

LATER.

## Trial of an M. P. for High Treason.

The trial of Col. Lynch, M. P. for Galway, and ex-Boer leader, began yesterday before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Wills and Mr. Justice Channell. The accused pleaded not guilty. The case will last several days.

## The Dardanelles Question.

The second Russian torpedo-boat-destroyer has passed the Dardanelles.

## The Sugar Convention.

The Hungarian Parliament has ratified the Sugar Convention.

## Germany and the Venezuela Blockade.

January 22nd.

The German warships *Gazelle*, *Faustler* and *Vineja* yesterday shelled the fortress of San Carlos. The fortress replied. The village of San Carlos was burned by the shells.

## The Venezuela Negotiations.

Mr. Bowen has informed the representatives of the Powers at Washington that Venezuela makes the raising of the blockade a condition precedent to the formal opening of negotiations.

## LADIES' RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

We understand that a general meeting of members of the Ladies' Rifle Association will be held at Government House on Tuesday, February 3, at 1.30 a.m. to fix the dates of the annual prize meeting and to arrange the conditions for each prize. Prizes have been kindly offered by Mrs. May, Mrs. Fieds, Sir Paul Charr, J. R. Yu ray Smith, Esq., and Fung Wa Chum, Esq.; but other prizes will be needed to make the meeting a success. At present the list of members of the Association is as follows:—

Mrs. Baker Brown, Miss Blake, (Committee), Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Allan Cameron, Mrs. Griffiths, Miss Clifton, Miss Cunliffe, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Denny, Miss Franklin, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Fullerton, Mrs. Gemp, Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Gros, Mrs. Hastings, (Committee), Miss Hunter, Mrs. Johnson, (Committee), Mrs. Laing, Mrs. Lambkin, Mrs. Langlands, Mrs. Layton, Mrs. Leigh, (Committee), Mrs. May, (President), Mrs. Macnamara, Miss Moorhead, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Playfair, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Radcliffe, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Sherbrooke, Mrs. Sids, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Walker, Miss Woods and Mrs. Wright.

The hon. secretary is the Hon. Dr. Clark.

## THE EVANS' PIRACY CASE.

## PRISONERS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

The two prisoners implicated in the murder of ex-consable Evans in November last were again brought before Mr. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this afternoon. One of the women on board of the junk when it was pirated gave evidence respecting the affair, and said that one of the prisoners, whom she identified, was the man who took the bangles from her. Adjourned till to-morrow.

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

## A Plea for Immediate Action with a View to the Establishment of a Gold Standard in China.

BY EDWARD S. LITTLE, SHANGHAI.

II.

CHINA, A DEB. OR COUN. RV.  
It has been objected that China being a debtor country it is impossible for her to adopt a gold standard. This objection does not seem to be a valid one. The balance of trade against China is due largely to mismanagement and can be rectified almost at once by the enactment of 'correct economic laws.' No funds on comparison that the condition of Japan in 1898 and China in 1901 is very similar. When Japan abandoned her silver for a gold coinage, the balance of trade was as much against her as it is against China, as the following table will show:—

	Exports.	Imports.
Japan—1893	41%	50%
China—1901	40%	60%

The figures being placed together in this way show a most remarkable likeness. They are so much alike that one may say the trade of China and Japan are in exactly the same relative positions and as far as these figures will show the conditions are very similar.

As far as China's trade is concerned, the above figures are possibly scarcely fair and do not show the real condition of the trade. It is perhaps more fair to take the exact value of the imports at the moment of landing, before the duty has been added, and to take the exports at the value at the moment of shipment, which will be their real value. When the figures are thus analysed they will show that 44% of the trade of China belongs to exports, and 56% to imports. This will give

for better or for ill, in favour of China, for it is in 1898 the difference between imports and exports in Japan was 18% against exports, according to the figures now given in China it is only 12%, so that as far as the trade balance is concerned China is actually in a much stronger position than Japan when she undertook the work of reorganising her coinage system.

If Japan, with such an adverse balance of trade, was able to put in the gold standard there is no reason why China might not do the same. There is, however, this very great difference in her favour, namely, that China has far more potentialities of wealth and a larger reserve of strength to enable her to bear a financial strain than Japan could ever hope to have.

An objection might be urged that Japan was in the act of receiving a heavy indemnity from her late foe, whereas China has to pay large sums in indemnities to other countries. Too much stress must not be laid upon this argument. The greater part of the money received by Japan from China has been spent in the creation of an effective army and navy.

These are non-productive works, and as far as the indemnities were thus applied do not affect the argument. China, it is true, has to pay every year certain sums in indemnity, but considering the extent of the Empire, its population and its wealth, the annual charge is comparatively light. Given a proper fiscal administration on the part of the Chinese, the national exchequer is not a serious one. It is evident the difficulties are by no means insuperable.

Furthermore, in 1898 the trade of Japan was divided amongst the gold and silver-using countries, as follows:—

	Gold.	Silver.
	60%	40%

while the present trade of China is practically altogether with gold countries, there being only a small fraction of 1% with silver-using countries. In this calculation Hongkong is considered under the head of a gold-using country for the simple reason that merchandise passing into or out of China through Hongkong is all ultimately expressed in terms of gold. This is in its turn a further very strong argument in favour of China adopting a gold standard. Japan while still a silver-using country was able to do 40% of her business in her own standard of currency while China is unable to do any business at all in silver. The whole of her foreign trade has to be carried on a gold basis to which her silver currency affords but a treacherous foundation. Moreover, Japan had already a large silver coinage, represented by the issue of silver notes and silver coins, circulating at a considerable discount, all of which had to be redeemed. China does not at the present moment find herself saddled with this burden. She has no coinage, either of silver coin or silver notes, to redeem, though unfortunately she is now commencing to issue the notes referred to elsewhere in this paper and which issue should be at once absolutely stopped until a definite scheme has been worked out; by so much is her task the easier.

I have drawn my illustrations very largely from Japan for the following, among other reasons:—

- 1.—It is a recent instance of coinage conversion.
- 2.—The two Empires are contiguous.
- 3.—The conditions prevailing are more similar in these two countries than in any others that might be adduced.
- 4.—Most of the arguments which influence Japan to adopt a gold standard can be urged with equal force in China.

Japan takes its place in the ranks of a long list of nations which have accomplished a transition from silver either as a single standard or in a bimetallic system. Germany, France, the United States, Austro-Hungary, Russia and India have all been compelled by force of circumstances to entirely demonetise silver. Many other less important countries have followed suit. China, therefore, only following the example of others in having to face the inevitable, and is not being driven into some experimental enterprise. She is simply feeling the force of the pressure to which every important nation on the earth has already yielded, and to which pressure it is beyond the forces of China to offer any effective resistance. There can be no question whatever about the ultimate issue. China will be compelled to adopt a gold standard. It is here urged that the facing of the question be not deferred any longer but immediately tackled by all those who have interests at stake.

## THE ADVANTAGES.

The advantages of such a system would be immediate. Trade with foreign countries and the various markets of China would be immensely simplified. At present there is an infinite variety of silver standards of weight and purity in use. Almost every village in China, certainly every village of sufficient dignity to be called a trading village or a market town, has one or more taels of silver, and the system is an exceedingly cumbersome one. The only change needed is in fact to substitute for the terms used to denominate the various kinds of taels now in use by the 'one word Kingliang (gold tael).' The Chinese would very rapidly adapt themselves to the new system and it would everywhere be welcomed as soon as it was understood. Those persons who are interested in the constant handling of silver and who count their profits thereby would, of course, utter their complaint against the change, but the benefit to the nation as a whole would be an overwhelmingly pronounced one against the present system that no objections should be sufficient to override the adoption of the gold standard. Foreign trade would at once benefit by the stability of exchange. The present elements of gambling would be eliminated. The payment of duties, loans and indemnities would be immensely simplified. The method of international obligations in favour of and against China would at once be placed on a solid and assured footing.

The method of international obligations in favour of and against China would at once be placed on a solid and assured footing.

The question will arise as to what will become of present silver securities, but this is no new question; it has had to be faced in other countries. Silver securities will in no case be worse off than they are now. At the present moment silver securities are worth so much in gold—no more, no less. If China adopts a gold standard they will be in the same position and will be converted into a gold valuation at current rates on the day of conversion.

A further objection will probably be urged, namely, that by the adoption of a gold standard by China the price of silver will still further be forced down. This may or may not be the case. There are some considerations, at any rate, which would lead us to conclude with more than an ordinary degree of confidence that the silver market will be only very slightly affected one way or the other. China at all events is now absorbing no silver whatever, but is, on the contrary, placing large quantities of the metal on the market. For a time this will in any case continue. But it must be remembered that she will require a very large amount of bullion for conversion into her subsidiary coinage which will be supplied from the regular silver supplies. I do not forget that China will require some effort to obtain her gold, but as I have already stated elsewhere in this paper she has no inconsiderable amount within her own borders which amount can be almost indefinitely increased by the promulgation of liberal mining laws. I have already, too, suggested that a change in her fiscal laws would bring about an equilibrium in her trade and with the assistance of foreign powers interested in the commercial development of this country the task of procuring a gold reserve would not be an impossible one and the trade of the country would soon settle down to the new conditions. Any change in the coinage of the Empire is bound at the first to produce some dislocation and a certain amount of inconvenience, so that the adoption of a gold standard would in this respect not differ from any other plan.

## HOW IS THE GOLD TO BE FOUND?

In order to carry out the scheme here proposed China would require a gold reserve say of not more than thirty millions of pounds; possibly she would not need at the commencement even as much as this. The reserve at the Bank of England is, I believe, as a rule between forty and fifty millions of pounds, but China at this stage would not require so great a sum as this. The Imperial Government should then at once commence the purchase of gold as well as arrange for the payment of all duties (native and foreign) in gold. The great trading nations interested in the commerce of this country, say Britain, the United States, Germany and Japan, might assist China by guaranteeing a loan for the purpose of establishing a gold standard, as Russia proposes to do, by which China could float upon the money markets of the world a loan for, say, thirty millions at the very best rate of interest.

It would very greatly assist both China and the trade of all countries if the payment of the indemnity could be suspended for a period of, say, ten years so that China's present obligations would again commence to be discharged in 1912 and be completed in 1922, instead of 1910.

China is already a considerable exporter of gold. It is impossible to say what the figures are with any definite certainty but they will probably be found to closely approximate the sum of five million pounds sterling per annum. So that China has the nucleus of her gold reserves immediately at hand, of which she might avail herself.

There is unquestionably a great quantity of the precious metal within the boundaries of China. The Chinese Government should be required in her own interests and in the interests of all to throw open freely to her own subjects and the subjects of all nations of the world, under just and equitable laws, the mines of the Empire. Moreover, in order to bring about a state of equilibrium between the export and the import trade every possible inducement should be put in the way of exporters to develop the export trade of the Empire, and certainly the first reform to be determined upon should be the absolute and total abolition of every kind of charge or duty on exports. The foreign nations assisting China to the establishment of this standard might well bring pressure to bear upon the Chinese Government to reform the existing fiscal system. There can be no doubt that if the finances of China were properly administered the establishment of a gold standard would be a comparatively simple matter for the Government to carry into effect. It is not necessary to argue this point at this time. As I think, agreed by all who understand the conditions obtaining in China. The trouble proceeds not so much from want of knowledge as from want of stamina to take in hand an enterprise needing discretion, temper and stability of purpose. All three qualities are little encouraged amongst the rulers of China. They must be supplied from abroad if necessary.

## HOW CAN THIS REFORM BE BROUGHT ABOUT?

A mere discussion of this subject in the local Press of China is not sufficient to effect permanent good. I would therefore suggest:—

- 1.—That the various Associations and Chambers of Commerce in China shall at once approach their respective Governments, laying the above and other facts before them and asking for immediate action.
- 2.—That representations should be made to the Chinese Government so that they also may be prepared to put the scheme into immediate operation.
- 3.—That there will naturally be many who object to the contemplated action. No scheme has ever yet been proposed by mortal man which has not met with vigorous objection. If the

scheme now suggested is not the best under the circumstances let objectors suggest something better that is feasible. It is to be hoped Shanghai will not follow the extremely weak action of Hongkong. The telegraph has reported to us that the business men of Hongkong met together and solemnly told the world that they can do nothing! Did Hongkong imagine that its local Government could by its own action dictate financial terms to China? It is clear that Hongkong will find it exceedingly difficult if not impossible to take any action contrary to that of China; for its interests are wholly bound up in those of the neighbouring Empire. To a mere outsider it would have appeared far better for Hongkong, instead of publishing to the world its impotence, to have called the attention, by formal resolution, of the Hongkong and Home Governments to the existing financial crisis due to a constantly decreasing silver currency, and at the same time urged them to take the question into immediate and serious consideration. Their action in such a case would necessarily have had due weight. It is to be hoped Shanghai will pull itself together and take such steps as will compel the Home Governments to seriously consider the question in conjunction with the Chinese Government and endeavour to reach a solution.

Shanghai as the most important trading centre in China must take the lead and should invite the active co-operation and support of the other trading centres of China, including Hongkong, where organised commercial bodies exist.—N. C. D. News.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, December 19th.

## GERMAN CAUTION RESPECTING CHINA MISSIONS.

A Berlin correspondent writes that in consequence of the announced intention of certain German missions to send out a number of new missionaries to China in the spring, the Foreign Office has warned them that China is still too disturbed for aggressive missionary effort, and the funds proposed for this work could be better expended elsewhere. This action on the part of the Foreign Office is prompted, I hear, by a pessimistic dispatch from the German minister in Peking.

The Irish party has returned to Westminster to help the Government to carry the Education Bill to its final issue, and the proceedings have become more lively as a consequence. Fifty-seven Nationalists are bearing Mr. Redmond, company, and all the others except two are accounted for. Nine are in prison three are in America, two are ill, and the rest are away on leave.

The Hartopp divorce case came to an end on Tuesday, to the relief of everybody. The only people to grin are the lawyers. Mr. Justice Barnes occupied four hours and twenty minutes in summing up, and the jury spent over three hours in considering the verdict, which was awaited by a large crowd in the Strand. At twenty to seven in the evening the foreman announced that both suits were dismissed, misconduct not being proved against Lady Hartopp with Lord Cowley, or against Sir Charles Hartopp with Mrs. Sands: further that cruelty had not been proved against Sir Charles Hartopp. It is thus a complete case of "as you were." A flimsier case was never presented to a court, and it bore in every line of the evidence the weariness of the parties to each other, with a complete inability to find a legal cause of severance. Lady Hartopp gave a little gasp as the verdict was given, but Sir Charles preserved his usual calm. It is estimated that the full costs to all the parties concerned will be something like £30,000.

If rumour is to be believed, the completion of this case will open up another still more sensational. One very near to the throne is said to be concerned and if a settlement cannot be arranged he will have to figure publicly in the suit. The most strenuous efforts are being made to smooth over the matter, but there is a strong doubt as to the success of the peace-makers, and it is more than likely that there will be more.

One vacancy already exists on the directorate of the Suez Canal Company by the death of Sir John Stokes, and I understand that Sir Edwyn Sandys Davies will resign in a week or two from ill-health. A government nominee will be appointed, and Sir James Mackay, of Linton, Treaty fame, is mentioned for one vacancy, while a shipowner, possibly Sir Alfred Jones of Liverpool, will be the other.

It is stated that the Government intends to introduce next session some measure regulating the flash point of petroleum. The low flash oil imported from the United States has caused so many accidents that it is to be hoped that the report is correct.

The invasion of Canada by American immigrants is causing much discussion in political circles. Since the beginning of this year 30,000 Americans have crossed the border as settlers, and the Canadian Minister of the Interior estimates that 100,000 acres of land have been sold to Americans. This sounds big, and the question is sometimes asked—Does this not constitute a danger? As a matter of fact the invasion does not look so formidable when viewed in comparison with the area of the country. There are some 105,000,000 acres open for settlement in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

The question is, in fact, not a political one yet. It is a commercial one for if the British agriculturist does not take up the vacant wheat lands, the alien Yankee will. It is necessary to meet American enterprise and industry with British enterprise and industry. If the immigration continues the question may become political.

but the optimistic Canadians assert that the American comes primarily to make money, and soon learns to appreciate British institutions.

It will be remembered that Earl Russell last year had divorce troubles of his own. After that he tried in the House of Lords to secure a reform of the divorce law, but met with but scanty support. This week he addressed an audience in London on the subject, and disclaimed any personal motives. He urges that 'desertion for three years and upwards should be sufficient to entitle a sufferer to relief. Permanent lunacy and long sentence of imprisonment should also be fatal issues for a respondent. There was a discussion afterwards in which several ladies took part, and it was decided to form a league to agitate for the

## ALTERATION OF THE DIVORCE LAWS.

In connection with Mr. Chamberlain's visit to the Cape it is the intention of the Johannesburg Town Council, I am told, to name one of the leading thoroughfares of the place "Chamberlain Avenue." Many of the trees planted on either side of it have been given by people in our own Midlands who are naturally taking a deep interest in the town of their distinguished fellow-countryman.

The Admiralty is much concerned at the condition of the naval medical service. It is stated to be a fact that there is an increasing indisposition on the part of medical men to join the service, and at the last examination for thirty-five vacancies, advertised for competition, only twenty-one candidates presented themselves. Two of these were disqualified for physical reasons. The fact is that the financial inducements are not sufficiently generous to attract the right men in adequate numbers.

There is a growing feeling that in the Venezuela business England is allowing Germany to lead her into international disputes. In America there seems to be distrust of Germany but not of England to any great degree. Germany is holding out against arbitration too, which adds to the suspicion, while experience with that country at Shanghai gives a colour to the apprehensions. Italy has joined the allies now and is in favour of arbitration, so I expect the matter will be settled soon; but we have been perilously near danger. The country realises that the worst possible thing is to risk a quarrel with America. Lord Cranborne is showing so little aptitude for foreign affairs that there is talk of replacing him in the Under Secretaryship by Earl Percy when Parliament reassembles on February 17. To replace Lord Cranborne, in that event, I should not be surprised to see him sent to the House of Lords. One thing is certain; both sides of the Commis are dissatisfied with his term of office.

Several millions of Royal photographs have been shipped to India for distribution during the New Year festivities. Most of the portrait medals are for Indian territory, but I am told a large quantity will also be sent on to the Straits Settlements for sale among the Madras settlers.

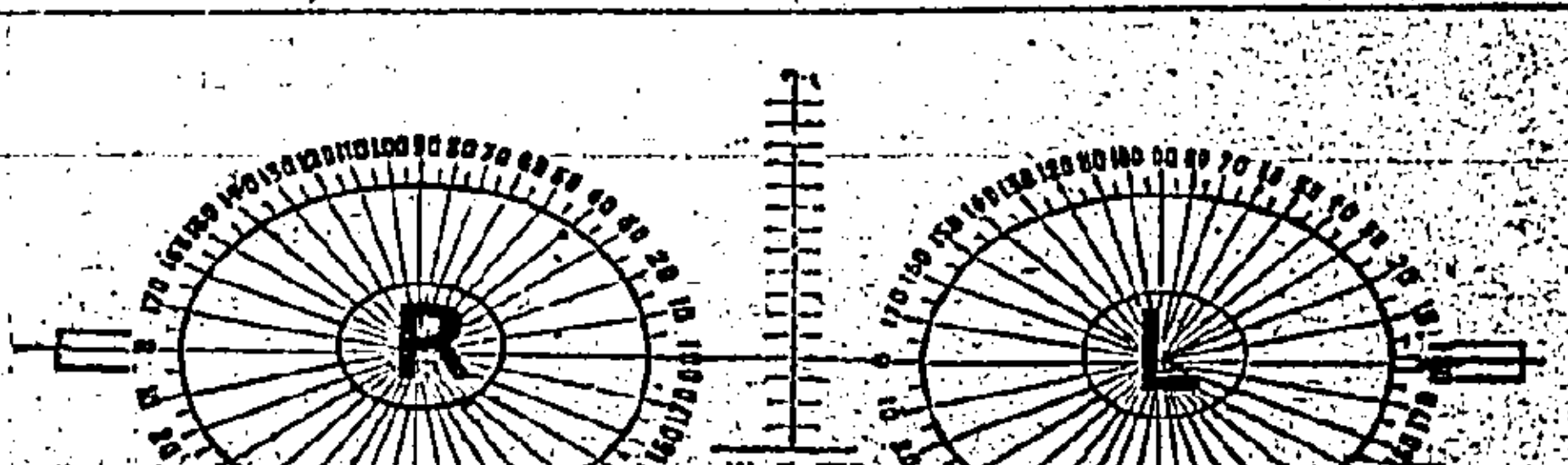
An official from the Colonial Office goes to the Cape early in January to prepare a return of all lands purchased by Boers since the war. These purchases are said to be much more extensive than the public realise, and the care with which the land has been acquired lends colour to the statement that the Boers intend to form themselves into distinct settlements in the Transvaal and Orange Colony to keep alive their traditions and language. This course was hinted at by one of the Boer delegates to Europe some time ago.

The latest idea in insurance is against appendicitis. Since it became the fashion to call by this name ailments which previously went by more rule and expressive titles, the number of cases has given Lloyds the idea that policies for insurance against the complaint may be issued with advantage. The small-pox insurance paid so well that Lloyds are very willing to branch out further in the line of human ailments. For a premium of five shillings the policy insures the holder, if he has to undergo an operation, for expenses up to £200, and in the event of his death in connection with the operation a total sum of £200 will be paid. The idea has only just been worked out but already several people have taken advantage of it. The premium is half a crown per cent—the same as for small-pox.

## Commercial.

## TODAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

RANKS continue in very great request, more attention being given to this stock than to any other. There are very few shares in Hongkong. On account of the low rate of exchange, a large number of shares have gone on to London. Sales have been effected to-day at \$700. There are buyers of DOCK shares for cash at \$0.50. There have been frequent inquiries for SHELL TRANSPORTS, and sales have been made at various rates. There are now buyers at £1.10/-.



## EYES TESTED.

LENSES FOR CORRECTION OF ASTIGMATISM SPECIALLY

GROUND ON THE PREMISES. SPECTACLES EYEGLASSES FITTED.

N. LAZARUS

EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	100/10
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Credit, 1 month sight	100/10
3 months sight	100/10
6 months sight	100/10
12 months sight	100/10
PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Credit, 1 month sight	100/10
3 months sight	100/10
6 months sight	100/10
12 months sight	100/10
NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Credit, 1 month sight	100/10
3 months sight	100/10
6 months sight	100/10
12 months sight	100/10
SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	100/10
Private 30 days sight	100/10
YOKOHAMA, T. I.	100/10
Bank's Buying Rate	100/10
Gold 1 cent 100 touch, per tael	100/10
Bar Silver	100/10

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Per chest	
MILWA NEW	950/1,000
LAST YEAR	1,010/1,040
OLDEST	1,050/1,100
PATNA NEW	1,020/1,050
BENARAS NEW	1,030/1,050
PERSIAN (PAPER)	690/730

## To-day's Advertisements.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of February next, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1902.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 31st day of January current to the 14th day of February next, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

A ONE-DAY'S RACE MEETING will be held early in APRIL next, provided sufficient Entries are received. Particulars and Conditions as to Programme will appear later.

By Order,  
A. S. ANTON,  
Acting Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Mr. HENRY GEORGE SIMMS will act as AGENT of the Company at this Branch.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
W. H. PERCIVAL,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## ZETLAND LODGE.

## No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd February, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "HAILONG."

Captain Gibson will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAIDLAK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA, (ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA, IN 48 HOURS.

## THE Company's well-known Steamship

## "ROSETTA MARU"

3,860 Tons,  
Captain N. Tate, will be despatched hence for MANILA, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

To be followed by  
"ROHILL MARU,"  
on the 3rd February.

Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed. Electric light. Doctor and Stewards carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

K. NAKASHIMA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR CONTINENT.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE ON
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	28th January.
"	"DIOMED"	28th
"	"CHINGWO"	3rd February.
"	"MACHAON"	11th
"	"ACHILLES"	19th

## HOMEWARDS.

LONDON BERTH.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
LONDON	"TELEMACHUS"	7th February.
"	"PROMETHEUS"	17th February.
"	"DIOMED"	3rd March.
"	"MACHAON"	17th March.

## LIVERPOOL BERTH.

(Taking Cargo at London Rates.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
"	"DARDANUS"	20th February.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"PAKLING"	30th January.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	28th January.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KWEIYANG"	6th February.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CHANGSHA"	11th
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	12th
MANILA	"TSINAN"	16th
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	16th
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	17th

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

See Special Advertisement.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBIN	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	28th January, at Noon.
DIAMANTE	1980	A. H. Nolley	Do.	3rd February, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodgers	Do.	6th
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	Do.	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA MOJI, KOBE  
AND YOKOHAMA,FOR  
PORTLAND OREGON

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	W. E. Craven	Jan. 25, 1903.
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Feb. 25, "
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	R. P. Craven	Mar. 16, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. W. Groves	SUNDAY, 25th January.
FOR FOCHOOW	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 28th January.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 1st February.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 4th February.

\* Via Swatow and Amoy.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Coal Pontoons at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PAS-  
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation. Unrivaled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY  
AND MELBOURNE.

## USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE  
TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

## NEXT SAILINGS.

"TSINAN"	leaves on 16th Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	" 7th Mar.
"CHINGTU"	" 4th April.
"TAIYUAN"	" 22nd "

Superior accommodation amidships. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of ice and provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, C. N. Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA  
LOYD.STEAM FOR  
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO  
AND YOKOHAMA.

The Imperial German Mail Steamship

## "STUTTGART."

of the NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, Captain P. Grosch, due here with the outward German Mail about SATURDAY, the 24th instant, A.M., will leave for the above Places about 24 hours after arrival.

## NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

The Company's Steamship

## "YUENSANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

The Company's Steamship

## "OCEANIAN."

Captain Guignez, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

The Company's Steamship

## "LAISANG."

Captain M. Courtney, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1903.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## FOR MANILA.

The Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

## "YAWATA MARU."

3,600 Tons, Captain A. E. Moses, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1903.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FOR GENOA AND LONDON.

The Steamship

## "BENLEDI."

Captain Clark, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS.)

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

1903.

"HINDUSTAN" About 4th Feb.

"SHIMOSA" " 10th Feb.

"BRAEMAR" " 10th Mar.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Twin Screw Steamer  
"KWONG CHOW,"

1,474 Tons, Captain Austin, R.N.R., leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 5.30 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare \$4.00 Single Journey.

Meals \$1.00 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHUI ON S.S. Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902.

## WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## THE Steamship

## "CHU KONG."

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO, Daily, at 7.30 A.M. SUNDAY including.

Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG, Daily, at 2 P.M. SUNDAY including.

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

European Saloon Passengers...\$1.50

Chinese " " " " 1.00

Deck " " " " .40

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1903.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## FRENCH MAIL

Twin Screw S.S. "SAN CHEUNG,"

951 Tons, Captain Murphy, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 5.30 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS

returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers. Hot and Cold Water lead on by Pipes to each Cabin. Ship lighted throughout by Electric Light.

Passage Fare \$3.00 Single Journey.

Meals \$1.00 each.

The Company's Wharf is East of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office, and West of Canton Boat Co.'s Wharf.

CHEUNG ON S.S. CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT) CALLING AT SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, K. A. CHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE AND ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

## "TIROL."

Captain Breidel, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, P.M.

This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, Electric light, and carries a doctor.

For Information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1903.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

## "AUSTRALIAN."

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 5th February, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1903.

## UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

## "INDRADEO."

Captain Easterbrook, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 10th February.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

## "GIBLARTAN."

Captain D. Morris, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SATURDAY, the 14th February.

For Freight apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
ICE HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to receive as benefactors ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

A Specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1903.

## Entertainment.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China.

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail.

The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper, and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly tight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

## ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week	.....
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## Post Office.

A Mail will close:—  
 For Canton—Per *Hankow*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 7.30 A.M.  
 For Bangkok—Per *Kohsiching*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Jesselton—Per *Keongwai*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Macao—Per *Heungshan*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 15 A.M.  
 For Moji—Per *Ulydia*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 2 P.M.  
 For Kobe—Per *Fauzang*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 2 P.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Kwangshui*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 2 P.M.  
 For Nantun—Per *Taitai*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Loongmoon*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Canton—Per *Povan*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Yikang*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Macao and Shanghai—Per *Paul Doumer*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *Dalzi*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per *Indravelli*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Europe, &c., India, via Taitai—Per *Caledonia*, on Monday, the 26th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Manila—Per *Yuantang*, on Monday, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Singapore, Colombo and Bombay—Per *Pekin*, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Singapore and Bombay—Per *Tiro*, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 1 P.M.  
 For Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (H.C.) and Seattle, (U.S.A.)—Per *Keio Maru*, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Haiphong—Per *Hongkong*, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Manila—Per *Rubi*, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Lisang*, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Yanata Maru*, on Friday, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Europe, &c., India, via Taitai—Per *Chusan*, on Saturday, the 31st instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Manila*, on Tuesday, the 3rd Feb., at 11 A.M.  
 For Europe, &c., India, via Taitai—Per *Darstellung*, on Wednesday, the 4th Feb., at 11 A.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (H.C.)—Per *Empress of India*, on Wednesday, the 11th Feb., at 11 A.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (H.C.)—Per *Tartar*, on Wednesday, the 25th Feb., at 11 A.M.

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

H.I.G.M.S. *Itis*..... at Kowloon Dock.  
*Heinrich Menzel*..... " "  
*J. H. Lumsden*..... " "  
*Paul Doumer*..... " "  
*Vigilante*..... " "  
*Kinshan*..... " "  
*Brand*..... " Cosmopolitan  
*Honan*..... " "  
*Hermann Menzel*..... " Aberdeen  
*Pioneer*..... " "

## PROJECTED SAILINGS.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	DATE.
Anping, &c.	Maidrou Maru.	Feb. 4
Bremen, &c.	Nachson	Apr. 15
"	Kiautschou	Mar. 29
"	Bayern	May 13
"	Preussen	Mar. 4
"	Darmstadt	Feb. 4
"	Stuttgart	Feb. 18
"	Hamburg	Mar. 18
"	Prinz Heinrich	Apr. 1
"	Roon	May 7
"	P. R. Luipold	June 11
Bombay, &c.	Hiroshima Maru	Jan. 27
Cebu & Iloilo	Kaifong	Feb. 17
Fiume, &c.	Tirol	Jan. 27
Fouchow, &c.	Upping Maru	Jan. 28
Genoa &c.	Benedict	Feb. 2
Havre & Hamburg	Wu zung	Feb. 10
"	Chang Lai-si	Feb. 26
"	Hamburg	Mar. 19
"	Andalus	Mar. 19
"	Ambria	Feb. 25
"	Kagoshima Maru	Jan. 25
Liverpool	Teudis	Jan. 23
"	Dartanus	Feb. 20
London	Telemachus	Feb. 7
"	Machon	Mar. 17
"	Prometheus	Feb. 17
"	Dioned	Mar. 3
"	busan	Jan. 31
"	Manila	Feb. 3
Marseilles, &c.	Julia	Mar. 28
"	Pyrrhus	Feb. 20
"	Kingo Maru	Jan. 24
"	Aledonion	Jan. 26
Manila	Roh Ma Maru	Jan. 23
"	Acetia Maru	Jan. 29
"	Calio	Feb. 3
"	Rubi	Jan. 28
"	Diamant	Feb. 3
"	Sungking	Feb. 12
"	Yuen-sang	Jan. 26
"	Kweiyang	Feb. 6
"	Hindustan	Feb. 4
"	Indradeo	Feb. 10
"	Gibraltar	Feb. 14
Portland, (Or.)	Indravelli	Jan. 25
"	Indrapura	Feb. 25
"	Indrasamha	Mar. 16
San Francisco, &c.	Nippon Maru	Jan. 24
"	City of Peking	Feb. 3
"	Gaelic	Mar. 7
"	Coptic	Feb. 10
"	Korea	Feb. 27
"	Hongkong Maru	Mar. 17
"	China	Mar. 24
"	Doric	Apr. 1
"	America Maru	Feb. 17
"	Granien	Jan. 26
"	Whampoa	Jan. 28
Singapore, &c.	Pekin	Jan. 27
"	Laisang	Jan. 28
"	Dalzi Maru	Feb. 1
"	Gap Rock	Jan. 25
"	Maico	Jan. 23
"	Haiphong	Jan. 23
Sydney, &c.	Tainan	Feb. 16
"	Changsha	Mar. 7
"	Chingtu	Apr. 4
"	Taiyuan	Apr. 22
"	Australian	Feb. 5
Vancouver &c.	Empress of Japan	Mar. 11
"	Empress of China	Apr. 1
"	Empress of India	Apr. 11
"	Athenia	Feb. 18
"	Tartar	Feb. 25
Victoria, B.C.	Pleiades	Feb. 7
"	Shawmut	Feb. 17
"	Pakling	Jan. 30
"	Kaga Maru	Jan. 27
Yokohama, &c.	Formosa	Jan. 28

## VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.  
 AIRLIN, British steamer, 2,500, St. John George, 6th Jan.—Sydney 9th Dec., and Manila 3rd Jan., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 ANDRE RICKMERS, German steamer, 1,220, H. Kohn, 21st Jan.—Salmon 17th Jan., Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
 ARNOLD LUYKEN, German steamer, 1,095, C. Ueberfeldt, 17th Jan.—Saigon 13th Jan., Rice.—E. A. Trading Co.  
 BENJAMIN, British steamer, 2,410, A. Webster, 8th Jan.—Java 29th Dec., Sugar.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 DINH THUAN, French steamer, 974, Frey, 20th Jan.—Saigon 14th Jan., Rice and Flour.—Bradley & Co.  
 BRAND, Norwegian steamer, 1,519, John Thomsen, 13th Dec.—Chinkiang 8th Dec., Rice.—Carlowitz & Co.  
 CHELYDRA, British steamer, 2,467, R. Cox, 18th Jan.—Samarang 8th Jan., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 CHOWTAI, German steamer, 1,115, H. Textor, 21st Jan.—Bangkok via Swatow 14th Jan., General, Rice and Teakwood.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 DAIGI MARU, Japanese steamer, 846, T. W. Groves, 21st Jan.—Tamsui 18th Jan., Amoy 19th, and Swatow 20th, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
 DEYAWONGSE, German steamer, 1,057, Ch. Kumpel, 16th Jan.—Bangkok 9th Jan., Rice and Wood.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 5,904, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 20th Jan.—Vancouver 29th Dec., and Shanghai 17th Jan., Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.  
 FAUSANG, British steamer, 1,410, S. A. Mitchell, 17th Jan.—Moji 10th Jan., Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 HIKOSAN MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,302, P. Hallstrom, 15th Jan.—Kuchino 11th Jan., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
 HONGKONG, French steamer, 742, J. Fannier, 21st Jan.—Hoihow 20th Jan., General.—A. R. Marty.  
 HUE, French steamer, 705, G. Godin, 22nd Jan.—Haiphong 18th Jan., Pakhoi 19th, Hoihow 20th, and Kwong-chow-wan 21st, General.—A. R. Marty.  
 INDRAVELLI, British steamer, 3,152, General, 17th Jan.—Portland, Or. 10th Dec., General.—P. & A. S. S. Co.  
 KAGA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,906, Geo. Anderson, 17th Jan.—Shanghai 15th Jan., General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 KOHSHIANG, German steamer, 1,292, J. Spiesen, 15th Jan.—Bangkok 1st Jan., and Swatow 14th Jan., Rice, Wood and General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 LAISANG, British steamer, 2,225, E. J. Tadd, 18th Jan.—Singapore 12th Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 MAUSANG, British steamer, 1,614, W. D. Welsh, 19th Jan.—Sandakan 13th Jan., Timber and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 NIPPON MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,437, W. W. Greene, 16th Jan.—San Francisco 19th Dec., and Shanghai 14th Jan., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
 PETCHABURI, German steamer, 1,373, G. Hillmann, 22nd Jan.—Probolinggo 8th Jan., Sugar.—Order.  
 PROGRESS, German steamer, 687, F. Bremer, 21st Jan.—Touane 18th Jan., General.—Siemssen & Co.  
 PROTECTOR, Norwegian steamer, 1,013, H. Lorentzen, 19th Jan.—Moji 13th Jan., Coal.—Hartley Bushman.  
 SENA, Norwegian steamer, 970, H. Borge, 15th Jan.—Sourabaya 3rd Jan., Sugar.—Sander, Wieler & Co.  
 SHANTUNG, German steamer, 1,057, M. Engelhardt, 8th Jan.—Singapore 29th Dec., Oil.—Mr. Geo. McBain.  
 SKULD, Norwegian steamer, 917, A. Berbm, 21st Jan.—Bangkok 12th Jan., Rice.—Mensoon Sieng Kee.  
 SPITHEAD, British steamer, 2,995, J. Stewart, 12th Jan.—New York 15th Jan., Case Oil Standard Oil Co.  
 YIKSANG, British steamer, 1,236, J. McCoy, 18th Jan.—Hongay 15th Jan., Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 YUNNAN, British steamer, 1,205, Wm. Benson, 21st Jan.—Chowangtao 17th Jan., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 7th Jan.—Manila 4th Jan., Hemp.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

January 22nd, 1903, a.m.									
Wladivostok	7 a.m.	30.21	14	—	0	f			
emuro	6 a.m.	30.28	—	—	0	2			
Hakodate	"	30.25	—	—	—	—			
Tokio	"	30.26	—	—	0	0			
Kochi	"	30.31	—	—	0	0			
Nagasaki	"	30.35	—	—	N	2			
Kagoshima	"	30.35	—	—	NE	4			
Oshima	"	30.35	—	—	S	2			
Naha	"	30.29	—	—	0	0			
Ishigakijima	"	30.21	—	—	SE	6			
Taihouku	5 a.m.	30.13	—	—	E	4			
Taichu	"	30.13	—	—	E	0			
Tainan	"	30.13	—	—	N	2			
Koshu	"	30.13	—	—	E	4			
Pescadores	"	30.13	—	—	NE	1			
Gulzlaff	9 a.m.	30.14	45	85	E	5			
Sharp Peak	"	30.21	52	86	SE	5	cm		
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	30.18	58	85	W	1	og		
Swatow	9 a.m.	30.22	59	88	SE	1	og		
Canton	"	30.23	63	—	N	1	og		
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.20	66	72	E	3	og		
Victoria Peak	"	30.17	—	—	SE	4	og		
Gap Rock	"	30.17	—	—	ENE	3	og		
Maico	"	30.17	—	—	ENE	3	og		
Haiphong	"	30.20	65	—	NW	1	og		
Manila	"	30.17	—	—	—	—	—		
Malate	9 a.m.	30.08	79	92	N	3	og		
Bacolod	"	—	—	—	NW	2	og		
Hollo	"	—	—	—	NW	2	og		
Cebu	"	30.04	79	—	—	—	—		
C. St. James	10 a.m.	30.02	80	—	N	2	og		

## WEATHER REPORT.

On date at: On 22nd at:  
 Barometer 30.20 30.11  
 Temperature 66 65  
 Humidity 72 75  
 Rainfall — —

## WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here:—

A DUST indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant; N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant; S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant; N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant; S.E. to S.W.)

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

## LOCAL STORM WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the *Typhoon Gun* placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

## NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Office of the Wharf & Godown Company, Kowloon.

## WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS.

WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,

day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

## THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily

about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-

forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

## THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. C. FICO, Acting Director.

Hongkong Observatory 24th Jan., 1903.

## THE SHARE MARKET.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(JANUARY 23rd.)

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	LATEST QUOTATION.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 125	Div. of £1.10/- @ ex. 1/81 = \$17.56 for half-year ending 30/6/1902	\$68 1/2 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited.	£ 8	3/11 on A. shares for 1902	\$22 ex div.
Do. Founders.	£ 1	3/11 on B. shares for 1902	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited.	\$ 100	60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901	\$470 sales
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited.	\$ 25	16 1/2 % = \$1 for year ended 30/6/1902	\$285 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	Final of 4 % making in all 8 % for 1901	Tails 27 1/2 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	\$ 60	20 % = \$12 for 1901	\$12 1/2 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	\$ 50	28 % = \$14 per share for 1901	\$165 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	\$ 50	\$35 per share for 1900	\$320 sellers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 20	\$6 per share for 1900	\$86 sales.
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited	\$ 15	\$1 1/2 for half-year ending 30/6/1902	\$38 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	£ 10	Fin. of 12/- making £1 per share for 1901	\$88 sales
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	£ 25	10 % for 1900	\$25 nominal
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 50	{ Div. of \$3 per share for year ended 30/6/1902	\$44 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	£ 10	{ \$1.20 = 12 % for year ending 30/6/02	\$25 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	£ 5	{ 30 cts.	\$15 sellers
Shanghai Tug Boat Company, Limited	Tails 100	2nd Interim of 9d. making 2/- for 1901	£1 9/- buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	Tails 50	3rd Interim of 11s. 5 for 1902	Tails 285 sellers
Shanghai Cargo Boat Company, Limited	Tails 100	Interim of 2 %	Tails 54 buyers
Co-operative Cargo Boat Company, Limited	Tails 100	Interim of 6 % for 1901	Tails 145 buyers
		Interim of 6 % for 1902	Tails 145 buyers
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$91
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$12
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	Tails 50	Fin. of 7 % making 12 % for the year	Tails 72 1/2 sellers
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Company, Limited	\$ 10	None	\$2 buyers
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	None	75 cents sellers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Francs 250	Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1901	\$600 sellers
Jelebu Mining and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 5	5 % for 1/2 year end. 31/7/94 (Coupon 6)	\$30 sales
Raub A'ian Gold Mining Company, Limited	£ 18s. 10d.	No. 12 of 1/- per share.	\$74 buyers
Chinese Engineering & Mining Company, Ltd.	£ 1	7 1/2 % = 12 % per share (Coupon No. 1)	Tails 84 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited	\$ 50	{ Div. of 10 % and bonus of 4 % for half-year ending 30/6/02	\$202 1/2 sales
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Tails 100	Interim of 11s. 7	Tails 185 buyers
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	\$ 50	Interim of \$2 for 1902	\$93 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	\$ 63	\$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf & Godown Company, Limited	Tails 100	Interim of 11s. 6 for 1901	Tails 310 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited	\$ 10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$9 ex div. sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	\$ 100	Interim of \$6 for 1902	\$184 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	\$ 30	\$1.80 per share for 1901	\$311 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	\$ 50	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1902	\$54 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$6 for first half-year 1902	\$144 sales and buyers
Oriente Hotel Company, Limited (Manila)	\$ 50	8 1/2 % = \$4 for half-year ending 31/12/1900	\$24 sales
Astor House Hotel Co., Limited (Shanghai)	\$ 25	15 % for half-year ending 31/12/01	Tails 161 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Tails 25	First year	Tails 25
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Tails 25	First year	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Limited	\$ 10	10 per cent. for 1901	\$12 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited.	Tails 50	Interim of 6 % for 1902	Tails 102 sales
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited.	\$ 10	Final of 60 cents making \$1 per share.	\$17 sellers
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Tails 100	3 % for period ended 31.10.97	Tails 39 1/2 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited	Tails 100	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898	Tails 40 sales
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Tails 100	Int. div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 on 6,000 shares	Tails 44 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	Tails 500	4 % for period ended 31.12.00	Tails 150
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Limited	\$ 500	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900	\$350 sellers
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Limited	\$ 50	None	\$30 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company	\$ 20	Interim of \$2 per share	Tails 45 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	\$ 10	10 % = \$1 per share for 1901	\$21
China-Borneo Company, Limited	\$ 15	10 % = \$1.50 for 1901	\$25 sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	\$ 10	Interim of 5 % for 1902	\$14 buyers
Watkins, Limited.	\$ 10	90 cents per share for 1901	\$8 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	\$ 10	80 cents for year ending 30/4/1902	\$13.10 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	\$ 5	40 cents for year ending 30/4/1902	\$6.05 buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Company, Limited	£ 10	10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901	\$140 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$10 for 1901	\$115
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	\$ 25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1901	\$50 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	\$ 25	Interim of \$1.10 for 1902	\$240 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902	\$320 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited.	\$ 6	75 cents for year ending 31.7.1901	\$11 buyers
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited	\$ 50	5 per cent = \$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	\$ 10	Div. of \$1 1/2 and bonus of \$1 1/2 for 1901	\$35
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	£ 12s. 6d.		\$1 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	\$ 4	80 cents per share	\$8 1/2 sellers
Do. Founders	\$ 10	\$19.80 per share	\$15
Universal Trading Co., Limited	\$ 20	Interim of \$1.20 per share	\$221 sellers
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Limited	\$ 10	Final of 6 % making 12 % for the year	\$11
China Light and Power Co., Limited	\$ 20	None	\$10 buyers
Robinson Place Co., Limited	\$ 50	5 % = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901	\$50
Manila Investment Co., Limited	\$ 50	None	\$15 buyers
William Powell, Limited.	\$ 10	Final of 50 cents making \$1 per share	\$91 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Boschen Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	Guilders 100	Interim Dividend of Tls. 2 1/2 per share	Tails 180 buyers
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto"			
Telephone No. 148.			
P. O. Box No. 111.			
BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Share Brokers.			
STEAMERS EXPECTED.			
VESSEL'S NAME	FROM	AGENTS	DUE
Stuttgart	Singapore	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow
Silesia	Moji	Siemssen & Co.	January 25th
Hiroshima Maru	Moji	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	January 25th
Tirol	Shanghai	Sander, Wieler & Co.	January 25th
Sithonia	Singapore	Siemssen & Co.	January 26th
Oceanien	Saigon	Messageries Maritimes	January 26th
City of Peking	Manila	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	January 26th
Yawata Maru	Shanghai	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	January 27th
Farmosa	Singapore	P. & O. S. N. Co.	January 28th
Chingpo	Singapore	Butterfield & Swire	January 28th
Chingpo	Singapore	Butterfield & Swire	January 28th
Changsha	Singapore	Butterfield & Swire	January 28th
Tartar	Australian Ports	Butterfield & Swire	January 28th
America Maru	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	February 3rd
Manchou	San Francisco	P. M. S. S. Co.	February 3rd
Indrapura	Glasgow, &	Butterfield & Swire	February 7th
Korea	Portland, Or.	P. & A. S. S. Co.	February 14th
	San Francisco	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	February 17th



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